unit, by bifurcating it from HFC and by floating a new company after decision of revamping and its reference to BIFR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) and (c) The rehabilitation scheme of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC) was considered by the Government, which approved the revamp of Namrup units at an estimated fresh investment of Rs. 350 crores. The Namrup Revamp Project is under implementation. A provision of plan funds of Rs. 60.19 crore has been made during 1999-2000 for HFC including Rs. 54.83 crore for its Namrup Revamp Project. The rehabilitation proposals of the remaining units of HFC including the Namrup units, based on their unit-wise viability are to be submitted to the competent authority in the Government for consideration and thereafter, for final sanction of BIFR.

(b) Namrup III, the only functional urea producing unit of HFC, has produced 0.38 lakh MT of Nitrogen during 1999-2000 (upto January, 2000).

Requirement of Chemical Fertilizers in India

†142. SHRI ONKAR SINGH LAKHAWAT: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total annual requirement of chemical fertilizers in India and the total quantity being produced by the public and private sector; and

(b) the total quantity of chemical fertilizers imported during 1998-99 and by when India would be self-reliant in the field of chemical fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) The total annual requirement of chemical fertilizers, in terms of nutrients, in India during 1998-99 & 1999-2000 and sector-wise production during the same period is given below:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Year	Requirement/Consumption				Production (In Lakh Tonnes)			
	Nitrogen	Phosphate	Potash	Total	Sector	Nitrogen	Phosphate	Total
1998-99	113.54	41.12	13.32	167.98	Public	33.53	7.70	41.23
					Cooperative	25.40	5.00	30.40
					Private	45.86	18.71	64.57
					Total	104.79	31.41	136.20
1999-2000 (Estt.)	124.75	49.08	17.62	191.45	Public	34.48	7.65	42.13
					Cooperative	26.25	7.14	33.39
					Private	50.76	18.93	69.69
					Total	111.49	33.72	145.21

(b) Urea is the only fertilizer which is under statutory price, movement and distribution control. The total quantity of fertilizer imports during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 is given below:

Year	Quantity (In Lakh Tonnes)		
	Urea	DAP	MOP
1998-99	5.56	21.05	25.70
1999-2000 (Upto January 2000)	5.33	31.48	26.18

India is almost self sufficient in urea with imports amounting to only about 2.8% of consumption in 1998-99.

In the case of phosphates, the paucity of domestic raw material constrains the attainment of any degree of self-sufficiency. Recognising this, a deliberate policy-mix has been adopted which involves the modulation of three options: (i) domestic production based on indigenous/imported rock phosphate and imported sulphur; (ii) domestic production based on imported intermediates, *viz.* ammonia and phosphoric acid; and (iii) import of finished fertilizers *viz.* Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP) and very rarely, Mono-Ammonium Phosphate (MAP) and Nitrogen Phosphate Potash (NPK) complexes. Roughly 66% of the requirement of phosphatic fertilizers was met through the first two options in 1998-99. Since indigenous rock phosphate supplies meet only 5-10% of the total requirement of P_2O_5, phosphatic fertilizers produced in the country are essentially based on imported raw materials and intermediates.

There are no known commercially exploitable reserves of potash in the country and per force, the entire requirement of potassium fertilizers for direct application as well as for production of complex fertilizers is met through imports.